



...POR LA RECUPERACION L
...NDIDATOS DE LA U. POPU

A SE
...E
...E
ANGUARDIA

PAR. SO
NO DE VAN
CHA SIN EL
RACION N

IMAGE 1

André Kertész

Buenos Aires (man reading while walking)

July 10, 1962

Gelatin Silver Print

WHAT DO YOU SEE?

- What's going on in this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?
- What types of **shapes** can you find in this photograph? What types of **lines** can you find in this photograph?
- What **textures** are present in this photograph? What can you say about the **space** in this photographic work?
- Where did the photographer position the camera in order to take this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?
- What is the **subject** of this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?

KEY TERMS

- **Line:** A line is an identifiable path created by a point moving in space. It is one-dimensional and can vary in width, direction, and length. Lines can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, straight or curved, thick or thin.
- **Shape:** Shape, along with form, defines objects in space. Shapes have two dimensions, height and width, and are usually defined by lines.
- **Space:** The emptiness of area between, around, above, below or within objects. Shapes and forms are defined by the space around and within them.
- **Subject:** The main idea or object in a piece of artwork.
- **Texture:** The feel and appearance of a surface, such as hard, soft, rough, smooth, hairy, leathery, sharp, etc.



"I tell anyone
who'll listen...
there is nothing
like a Lark"



LARK

105

SMOKING



CLUTTY SARK

We got \$12,000 cash by
refinancing our home at
DIME



Refinanced at
DIME



IMAGE 2

André Kertész

L.I. Train (woman reading newspaper)

September 4, 1965

Gelatin Silver Print

WHAT DO YOU SEE?

- What's going on in this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?
- What types of **shapes** can you find in this photograph? What types of **lines** can you find in this photograph?
- What is the **subject** of this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?
- Describe the **composition** of this photograph.
- Where did the photographer position the camera in order to take this photograph, i.e. below the subject, above the subject, beside the subject, at an angle, etc.? What do you see that makes you say that?

KEY TERMS

- **Composition:** Arrangement of the elements within the frame-the main subject, the foreground and background, and supporting subjects.
- **Line:** A line is an identifiable path created by a point moving in space. It is one-dimensional and can vary in width, direction, and length. Lines can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, straight or curved, thick or thin.
- **Shape:** Shape, along with form, defines objects in space. Shapes have two dimensions, height and width, and are usually defined by lines.
- **Subject:** The main idea or object in a piece of artwork.



IMAGE 3

André Kertész

20th St. West (*chimneys, laundry line*)

September 12, 1943

Gelatin Silver Print

WHAT DO YOU SEE?

- What's going on in this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?
- What types of **forms** can you find in this photograph? What types of **lines** can you find in this photograph?
- What can you say about the **space** in this photographic work?
- What is the **subject** of this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?
- Describe the **composition** of this photograph. What elements **frame** the central elements of this photograph?

KEY TERMS

- **Composition:** Arrangement of the elements within the frame-the main subject, the foreground and background, and supporting subjects.
- **Form:** Form, along with shape, defines objects in space. Form has depth as well as width and height.
- **Framing:** When the photographer arranges the subject, foreground, and background within the boundaries of the camera frame.
- **Line:** A line is an identifiable path created by a point moving in space. It is one-dimensional and can vary in width, direction, and length. Lines can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, straight or curved, thick or thin.
- **Space:** The emptiness of area between, around, above, below or within objects. Shapes and forms are defined by the space around and within them.
- **Subject:** The main idea or object in a piece of artwork.



IMAGE 4

André Kertész

Latin Quarter, Paris (man on rooftop balcony)

1926

Gelatin Silver Print

WHAT DO YOU SEE?

- What's going on in this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?
- What types of **lines** can you find in this photograph?
- What can you say about the **space** in this photographic work?
- What is the **subject** of this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?
- Describe the **composition** of this photograph. How did the photographer choose to **frame** this photograph? What elements frame the central elements of this photograph?
- Where did the photographer position the camera in order to take this photograph, i.e. below the subject, above the subject, beside the subject, at an angle, etc.? What do you see that makes you say that?

KEY TERMS

- **Composition:** Arrangement of the elements within the frame-the main subject, the foreground and background, and supporting subjects.
- **Form:** Form, along with shape, defines objects in space. Form has depth as well as width and height.
- **Framing:** When the photographer arranges the subject, foreground, and background within the boundaries of the camera frame.
- **Line:** A line is an identifiable path created by a point moving in space. It is one-dimensional and can vary in width, direction, and length. Lines can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, straight or curved, thick or thin.
- **Subject:** The main idea or object in a piece of artwork.



IMAGE 5

André Kertész

Pont des Arts, Paris (man reading between trees)

1963

Gelatin Silver Print

WHAT DO YOU SEE?

- What's going on in this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?
- What types of **lines** can you find in this photograph?
- What can you say about the **space** in this photographic work?
- What is the **subject** of this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?
- Describe the **composition** of this photograph. How did the photographer choose to **frame** this photograph? What elements frame the central elements of this photograph?
- Where did the photographer position the camera in order to take this photograph, i.e. below the subject, above the subject, beside the subject, at an angle, etc.? What do you see that makes you say that?

KEY TERMS

- **Composition:** Arrangement of the elements within the frame-the main subject, the foreground and background, and supporting subjects.
- **Form:** Form, along with shape, defines objects in space. Form has depth as well as width and height.
- **Framing:** When the photographer arranges the subject, foreground, and background within the boundaries of the camera frame.
- **Line:** A line is an identifiable path created by a point moving in space. It is one-dimensional and can vary in width, direction, and length. Lines can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, straight or curved, thick or thin.
- **Subject:** The main idea or object in a piece of artwork.



IMAGE 6

André Kertész

Circus, New York (performer lying on bench reading)

May 4, 1969

Gelatin Silver Print

WHAT DO YOU SEE?

- What's going on in this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?
- What types of **lines** can you find in this photograph?
- What **textures** are present in this photograph?
- What is the **subject** of this photograph? What do you see that makes you say that?
- Describe the **composition** of this photograph. How did the photographer choose to **frame** this photograph? What elements frame the central elements of this photograph?
- Where did the photographer position the camera in order to take this photograph, i.e. below the subject, above the subject, beside the subject, at an angle, etc.? What do you see that makes you say that?

KEY TERMS

- **Composition:** Arrangement of the elements within the frame-the main subject, the foreground and background, and supporting subjects.
- **Form:** Form, along with shape, defines objects in space. Form has depth as well as width and height.
- **Framing:** When the photographer arranges the subject, foreground, and background within the boundaries of the camera frame.
- **Line:** A line is an identifiable path created by a point moving in space. It is one-dimensional and can vary in width, direction, and length. Lines can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, straight or curved, thick or thin.
- **Subject:** The main idea or object in a piece of artwork.
- **Texture:** The feel and appearance of a surface, such as hard, soft, rough, smooth, hairy, leathery, sharp, etc.